

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph [0204] with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0204]** Shown in Figure 33 is a wrapper generally designated by the numeral 148. The wrapper 148 is of a type of wrapper referred to in the floral industry as a "sleeve". The wrapper 148 in one version as embodied herein is comprised of a first surface or sheet of material 150 having a first upper end 152, a first lower end 154, a first left-hand side 156, a first right-hand side 158, a first inner surface 160 and a first outer surface 162. The wrapper 148 further comprises a second surface or sheet 164 which has a second upper end 166, a second lower end 168, a second left-hand side 170, a second right-hand side 172, a second inner surface 174 and a second outer surface 176. The second sheet 164 is disposed upon the first sheet 150 whereby the first inner surface 160 is disposed adjacent the second inner surface 174. The first sheet 150 and the second sheet 164 may be of equal lengths. Alternatively, as shown in Figure 33, one sheet may be longer than the other sheet, such as first sheet 150 being slightly longer than second sheet 164. The first left-hand side 156 of the first sheet 150 rests upon and adjacent the second left-hand side 170 of the second sheet 164. Similarly, the first right-hand side 158 of the first sheet 150 lies adjacent and upon the second right-hand side 172 of the second sheet 164. The first left-hand side 156 of sheet 150 is sealed to the second left-hand side 170 of the second sheet 164 forming a left-hand seal 178. The first right-hand side 158 of the first sheet 150 is sealed to the second right-hand side 172 of the second sheet 164 thereby forming a right-hand seal 180. The first sheet 150 and the second sheet 164 when sealed at seals 178 and 180 form a wrapper 148 having an open upper end 182 and an open lower end 184. The left-hand seal 178 and the right-hand seal 180 may be formed by any method to form a

wrapper consistent with the use of present invention. Wrappers known as sleeves are well known by those of ordinary skill in the art and are commercially available and have been used for many years in the floral industry. The wrapper 148 may further comprise, in a preferred embodiment, an upper closure flap 189a having a closure bonding material 189b thereon for enabling the upper closure flap 189a to sealingly close the wrapper 148.

Please replace the paragraph **[0210]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0210]** Shown in Figure 38 is a wrapper designated by the general reference numeral 148a. The wrapper 148a is exactly the same as the wrapper 148 shown in Figures 33 and 35 except that the wrapper 148a has a closed lower end 154a and rather than having an adhesive strip with a release strip has a crimp connector comprising a cinching tab 206a which is exactly the same as cinching tab 18 in Figure 1 except that the cinching tab 206a is attached to either the first sheet or surface 150a or the second sheet or surface 164a of the wrapper 148a. The cinching tab 206a has a first end 208a, a second end 210a and a bonding material portion 212a. Shown in Figure 39 the cinching tab 206a is an extension of the first sheet of material 150a. However, it will be understood by one of ordinary skill in the art, that the cinching tab 206a could also be comprised of an extension of the second sheet 164a. Alternatively, the cinching tab 206a may be a separate piece of material which is affixed to either the first sheet 150a or the second sheet 164a. The wrapper 148a may further comprise a reservoir 186a attached to an inner surface 160a thereof as described previously (Figs. 38-41). The wrapper 148a may further comprise, in a preferred embodiment,

an upper closure flap 189a having a closure bonding material 189b thereon for enabling the upper closure flap 189a to sealingly close the wrapper 148a.

Please replace the paragraph **[0213]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0213]** Shown in Figure 42 is a wrapper designated by the general reference numeral 148b. The wrapper 148b is exactly the same as the wrapper 148 in Figures 33 and 35 except that the wrapper 148b has an internally disposed crimp connector comprising a bonding material 216b rather than a bonding strip externally located. As shown in Fig. 43, the internal bonding material 216b is comprised of a first inner layer 218b of bonding material and a second inner layer 220b of bonding material. The first inner layer 218b of bonding material is disposed upon a portion of the inner surface 160b of the first sheet of material 150b. The second inner layer 220b of bonding material is disposed upon a portion of the inner surface 174b of the second sheet of material 164b. The wrapper 148b may further comprise, in a preferred embodiment, an upper closure flap 189a having a closure bonding material 189b thereon for enabling the upper closure flap 189a to sealingly close the wrapper 148b. The wrapper 148b also preferably has a reservoir 186b similar to reservoirs described for Figs. 33-41.

Please replace the paragraph **[0216]** with the following rewritten paragraph:

**[0216]** Shown in Figures 46-49 is a wrapper 148c which is exactly the same as the wrapper shown in Figure 39 and the wrapper shown in Figure 42 except that the crimp connector of wrapper 148c comprises both a cinching tab 206c similar to the cinching tab 206a of Figure 39 and an internally disposed bonding material 216c which

is exactly the same as the internally disposed bonding material 216b shown in Figure 42. In the version of the present invention shown in Figure 46, both the cinching tab 206c and the internally disposed bonding material 216c participate in the effective crimping and bonding of the wrapper 148c about the stems 122 of the floral grouping 120 to form a crimped area 222c in the wrapper 148c which functions to hold the wrapper 148c firmly against the stems 122 of the floral grouping 120 (Figs. 48 and 49). The wrapper 148c may further comprise, in a preferred embodiment, an upper closure flap 189a having a closure bonding material 189b thereon for enabling the upper closure flap 189a to sealingly close the wrapper 148c. The wrapper 148c also preferably has a reservoir 186b similar to the reservoirs described for Figs. 33-41.